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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 17 SEP 2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:45 ON 17 SEP 2005
L1             1 S OLANZAPINE/CN
L2             0 S OLANZAPINE/CRN
L3             7 S OLANZAPINE?
L4           521 S C17 H18 N4 O S/MF
L5             1 S L3 AND L4
L6           237 S C17 H20 N4 S/MF
L7             1 S L6 AND L3
L8             1 S METHANOL/CN
L9             1 S ETHANOL/CN
L10            2 S PROPANOL/CN
L11            2 S BUTANOL/CN
L12            2 S PENTANOL/CN
L13            3 S HEXANOL/CN
L14            1 S ISOPROPANOL/CN
L15            1 S TERT-BUTANOL/CN
L16            1 S SEC-BUTANOL/CN
L17            1 S ISOBUTANOL/CN
L18            1 S ISOPENTANOL/CN
L19            3 S SEC-PENTANOL/CN
L20            1 S TERT-PENTANOL/CN
L21            1 S ISOHEXANOL/CN
L22            1 S SEC-HEXANOL/CN
L23            1 S TERT-HEXANOL/CN
L24           23 S L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:54 ON 17 SEP 2005
L25           35 S L7 AND L24

=> s l7 and form vi
          1388 L7
       1454571 FORM
        556021 FORMS
       1876257 FORM
                 (FORM OR FORMS)
        207513 VI
         52788 VIS
        260019 VI
                 (VI OR VIS)
           385 FORM VI
                 (FORM(W)VI)
L26            1 L7 AND FORM VI

=> s l25 or l26
L27           36 L25 OR L26

=> d ibib abs hitstr total
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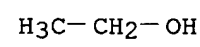
L17 ANSWER 1 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:735332 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:199900
TITLE: Composition comprising salts or hydrates or polymorphs of idazoxan or its derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Bougaret, Joel; Avan, Jean-Louis; Segonds, Roland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pierre Fabre Medicament, Fr.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 722,451.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005176798	A1	20050811	US 2004-974675		20041028
FR 2861299	A1	20050429	FR 2003-12626		20031028
US 2005090537	A1	20050428	US 2003-722451		20031128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2003-12626	A	20031028
			US 2003-722451	A2	20031128

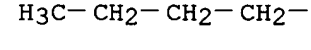
AB The present invention discloses a pharmaceutical composition comprising idazoxan or derivs. and their therapeutically acceptable salts, racemates, optically active isomers and polymorphs. Thus, a tablet was prepared comprising idazoxan hydrochloride 20%, microcryst. cellulose 10%, glyceryl behenate 5%, colloidal silica 0.1% and lactose monohydrate to 100%. The addition of idazoxan to the treatment with fluphenazine in patients with schizophrenia to control extrapyramidal symptoms led to significant reduction in the symptoms in comparison with fluphenazine monotherapy.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, processes **71-36-3**, Butanol, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(composition comprising salts or hydrates or polymorphs of idazoxan or its derivs.)

RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

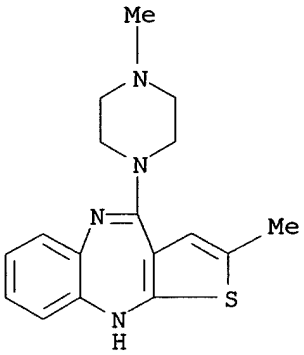


RN 71-36-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in combination with; composition comprising salts or hydrates or polymorphs of idazoxan or its derivs.)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)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L27 ANSWER 2 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:638703 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:139194
TITLE: Buccal dosage forms for extended drug release
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Rajesh; Jindal, Kour Chand; Singh, Sukhjeet
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panacea Biotec Ltd., India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005065640	A1	20050721	WO 2005-IN3	20050105

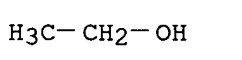
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2004-DE24 A 20040106
IN 2004-DE26 A 20040106

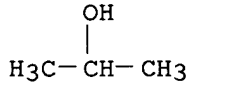
AB Buccal dosage form compns., preferably of poorly bioavailable drug(s), or drug(s) which undergo extensive presystematic metabolism, are provided. The compns. provide extended release of the drug in the oral cavity, and are preferably in the taste masked form. A process of preparing of such compns. is also provided. Thus, a tablet contained sumatriptan succinate 25.0, Indion-204 75.0, maltodextrin 48.0, sucrose 30.0, CM-cellulose 18.0, HPMC 8.0, HPC 8.0, citric acid 15.0, NaCl 5.0, and Povidone 3.0 25 mg/tablet.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, uses **67-63-0**, Isopropanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(buccal dosage forms for extended drug release)

RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

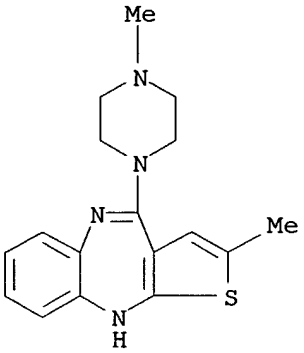


RN 67-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(buccal dosage forms for extended drug release)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:471959 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:1313
TITLE: Use of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and combinations with neuroleptics for the treatment of schizophrenic disorders
INVENTOR(S): Hagan, James; Routledge, Carol
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049034	A2	20050602	WO 2004-EP13076	20041117

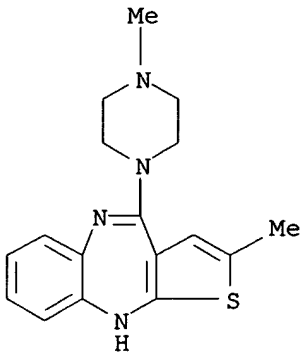
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-26967 A 20031119
GB 2003-27937 A 20031202
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:1313

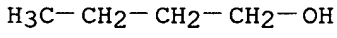
AB The invention discloses the use of compds. which are cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof, for the treatment of schizophrenic disorders. Schizophrenic disorders of the invention are to be intended schizophrenia, delusional disorders, affective disorders, autism or tic disorders, schizophreniform disorders, in particular chronic schizophrenic psychoses and schizoaffective psychoses, temporary acute psychotic disorders. Moreover, the invention discloses the use of a pyrimidine derivative known as a COX-2 inhibitor in combination with a neuroleptic drug for the treatment of schizophrenic disorders. Compound preparation is described.

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors and combinations with neuroleptics for treatment of schizophrenic disorders)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



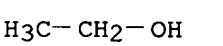
IT **71-36-3**, n-Butanol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors and combinations with neuroleptics for treatment of schizophrenic disorders)
RN 71-36-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



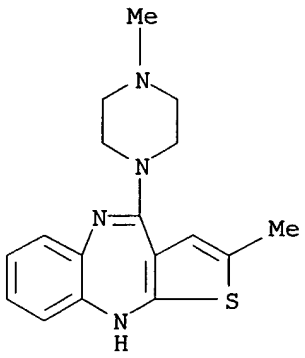
L37 ANSWER 4 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:239707 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:254463
TITLE: Dopamine supersensitivity correlates with D2High states, implying many paths to psychosis
AUTHOR(S): Seeman, Philip; Weinshenker, David; Quirion, Remi; Srivastava, Lalit K.; Bhardwaj, Sanjeev K.; Grandy, David K.; Premont, Richard T.; Sotnikova, Tatyana D.; Boksa, Patricia; El-Ghundi, Mufida; O'Dowd, Brian F.; George, Susan R.; Perreault, Melissa L.; Maennistoe, Pekka T.; Robinson, Siobhan; Palmiter, Richard D.; Tallerico, Teresa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacology Department, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 1A8, Can.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2005), 102(9), 3513-3518
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Dopamine supersensitivity occurs in schizophrenia and other psychoses, and after hippocampal lesions, antipsychotics, ethanol, amphetamine, phencyclidine, gene knockouts of Dbh (dopamine β-hydroxylase), Drd4 receptors, Gprk6 (G protein-coupled receptor kinase 6), Comt (catechol-O-methyltransferase), or Th-/-, DbhTh/+ (tyrosine hydroxylase), and in rats born by Cesarean-section. The functional state of D2, or the high-affinity state for dopamine (D2High), was measured in these supersensitive animal brain striata. Increased levels and higher proportions (40-900%) for D2High were found in all these tissues. If many types of brain impairment cause dopamine behavioral supersensitivity and a common increase in D2High states, it suggests that there are many pathways to psychosis, any one of which can be disrupted.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(dopamine supersensitivity, D2 states, antipsychotics, and psychosis)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dopamine supersensitivity, D2 states, antipsychotics, and psychosis)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

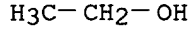
L7 ANSWER 5 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:71078 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:183422
TITLE: Prevention of molecular weight reduction of the polymer, impurity formation and gelling in polymer compositions
INVENTOR(S): Thanoo, B. C.; Murtagh, Jim; Johns, Gonto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oakwood Laboratories, L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005007122	A2	20050127	WO 2004-US23324	20040719
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005042294	A1	20050224	US 2004-894956	20040719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-488573P	P 20030718

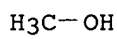
AB Polymer and drug containing compns. and method of preparing such compns. are disclosed. The dispersed phase formulation has a polymer, a pharmaceutically or biol. active agent and a small fraction of low pKa acid additive. Stable, filter sterilizable, non-gelling solns. containing e.g. GnRH analogs at least at levels typically used in sustained release formulations and a method of increasing solubility of a high level of a GnRH analog or a freeze-dried antagonist of GnRH in a polymer containing solution are also disclosed. The amount of the acid additive in the polymer solution is such that it is sufficient to increase the solubility of the high level of the GnRH analog in the polymer solution without affecting the release characteristics of the microspheres prepared therefrom. For example, control of mol. weight (MW) reduction of PLGA in dispersed phase with or without leuprolide was studied. There was reduction in MW upon incubating the dispersed phase consisting of RG503H, dichloromethane (DCM), and MeOH. The presence of lactic acid, glycolic acid, and oligomer acids reduced the reduction in MW. Under the exptl. conditions, acids with very low pKa, such as lactic (pKa 3.08) and glycolic (pKa 3.83) acids were more effective in preventing MW reduction caused by methanol. Even with a fraction of the acid (less than or equal to 1 mol% to that of the nucleophilic compound, methanol) in the dispersed phase, there was influence on the mol. weight reduction There was a considerable reduction in the mol. weight of the polymer in the dispersed phase containing leuprolide. Again, presence of lactic acid, glycolic acid, and oligomer acids reduced the extent of mol. weight reduction, much more efficiently compared to acetic acid.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, uses **67-56-1**, Methanol, uses
67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses **71-23-8**, Propanol, uses
71-36-3, Butanol, uses **75-65-0**, tert-Butanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(sustained-release compns. comprising polymer matrix and acid additive for preventing polymer mol. weight reduction, impurity formation and gelling in presence of nucleophile)

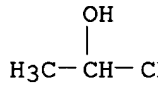
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



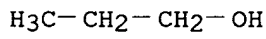
RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

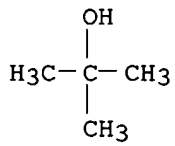


RN 71-23-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71-36-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 75-65-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

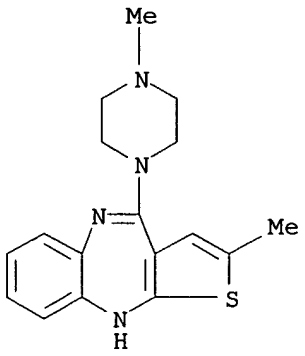


IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sustained-release compns. comprising polymer matrix and acid additive

for preventing polymer mol. weight reduction, impurity formation and gelling in presence of nucleophile)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



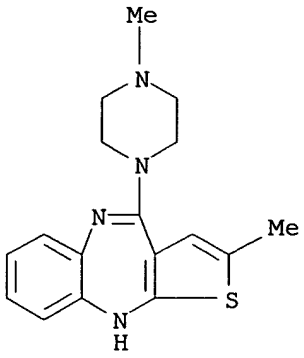
L7 ANSWER 6 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1122259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:309676
TITLE: Effects of clozapine, olanzapine and haloperidol on ethanol-induced ascorbic acid release in mouse striatum
AUTHOR(S): Hou, Yue; Yang, Jing Yu; Wu, Chun Fu; Huang, Mei
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang, 110016, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry (2005), 29(1), 83-89
CODEN: PNPPD7; ISSN: 0278-5846
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of clozapine, olanzapine and haloperidol on ethanol-induced striatal ascorbic acid (AA) release in mice were compared by using microdialysis coupled to high performance liquid chromatog. with electrochem. detection. Ethanol (4.0 g/kg i.p.) significantly stimulated striatal AA release by about 200% of baseline in mice. Clozapine and olanzapine, two atypical neuroleptic drugs, at the dose of 1.0 mg/kg s.c., had no effect on basal AA or ethanol-induced AA release. However, both drugs, at the dose of 10 mg/kg s.c., significantly inhibited ethanol-induced AA release. In contrast, haloperidol, a typical neuroleptic drug, at the doses of 0.1-2.0 mg/kg, had no effect on both basal and ethanol-induced AA release. The present study demonstrated that similar actions were exhibited by clozapine and olanzapine, but not by haloperidol, for the regulation of ethanol-induced AA release in the mouse striatum.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(clozapine, olanzapine and 8-hydroxy-2-(di-n-propylamino)tetralin inhibited and haloperidol had no effect on ethanol-induced striatal ascorbic acid release in mouse)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(olanzapine at high dose significantly inhibited ethanol-induced striatal ascorbic acid release in mouse)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:927215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:384322
TITLE: Preparation of polymorphic crystalline forms of the antipsychotic agent olanzapine dihydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): Petho, Janos; Barkoczy, Jozsef; Kotay Nagy, Peter; Simig, Gyula; Szent-Kirallyi, Zsuzsa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Egis Gyogyszergyar Rt., Hung.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004094433	A1	20041104	WO 2004-HU42	20040422

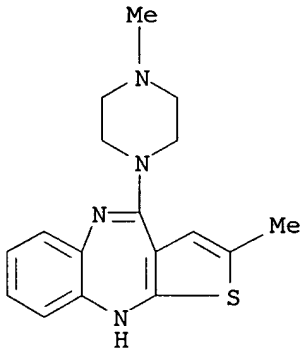
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: HU 2003-1082 A 20030422

AB Polymorphic crystalline forms of the antipsychotic agent olanzapine dihydrochloride are presented.

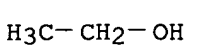
IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of polymorphic crystalline forms of the antipsychotic agent olanzapine dihydrochloride)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

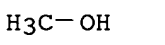


IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, uses **67-56-1**, Methanol, uses **67-63-0**, 2-Propanol, uses **71-23-8**, 1-Propanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

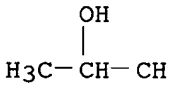
(solvent; in preparation of polymorphic crystalline forms of the antipsychotic
agent olanzapine dihydrochloride)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



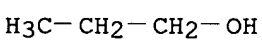
RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71-23-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:878287 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:360707
TITLE: Treatment of addiction with dopamine receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Horne, Malcolm; Finkelstein, David; Drago, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosciences Victoria Limited, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

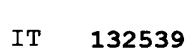
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004089371	A1	20041021	WO 2004-AU482	20040413

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

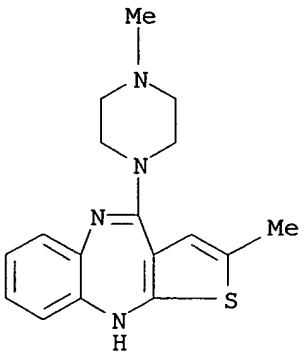
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2003-901741 A 20030411

AB A method for treating addiction in a mammalian subject comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting dopamine receptor activity while maintaining elevated levels of dopamine in the subject.

IT **64-17-5**, Alcohol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(treatment of addiction with dopamine receptor antagonists)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of addiction with dopamine receptor antagonists)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:872664 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:355325
TITLE: Novel forms of salts, co-crystals, and solvates of olanzapine and uses in treatment of psychosis and functional bowel disorders
INVENTOR(S): Hickey, Magali Bourghol; Remenar, Julius
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transform Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 14
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004089313	A2	20041021	WO 2004-US9947	20040331
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WO 2004078161	A1	20040916	WO 2003-US327772	20030904
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WO 2004060347	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US341642	20031229
WO 2004060347	A3	20041104		
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2004078163	A2	20040916	WO 2004-US6288	20040226
WO 2004078163	A3	20050120		
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IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

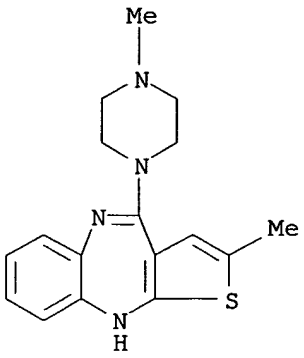
US	2003-459501P	P	20030401
US	2003-486713P	P	20030711
US	2003-487064P	P	20030711
WO	2003-US27772	A	20030904
US	2003-660202	A	20030911
US	2003-747742	A	20031229
WO	2003-US41642	A	20031229
WO	2004-US6288	A	20040226
US	2004-548343P	P	20040227
US	2002-232589	A	20020903 6559293
US	2002-437516P	P	20021230
US	2003-441335P	P	20030121
US	2003-451213P	P	20030228
US	2003-378956	A	20030303 20030224006
WO	2003-US6662	A	20030303
US	2003-456027P	P	20030318
US	2003-456608P	P	20030321
US	2003-463962P	P	20030418
US	2003-449307	A	20030530 20040192711
US	2003-601092	A	20030620 20050025791
WO	2003-US19574	A	20030620
WO	2003-US28982	A	20030916
US	2003-508208P	P	20031002
WO	2003-US41273	A	20031224 20040053853
US	2004-542752P	P	20040206 6699840

AB The invention provides novel soluble forms of olanzapine including novel salts, co-crystals, and solvates of olanzapine. Novel olanzapine forms of the invention are stable, readily formulated, and exhibit improved aqueous solubility when compared to known olanzapine forms. The invention also provides novel pharmaceutical compns. comprising these novel soluble forms and related methods of treatment. Compns. and methods of the invention are useful in the treatment of psychosis and functional bowel disorders, including irritable bowel syndrome. 20050070551

IT **132539-06-1P**, Olanzapine
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(novel forms of salts, co-crystals, and solvates of olanzapine and uses in treatment of psychosis and functional bowel disorders)

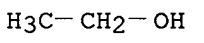
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

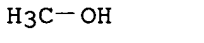


IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, reactions **67-56-1**, Methanol, reactions
67-63-0, Isopropanol, reactions
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel forms of salts, co-crystals, and solvates of olanzapine and uses in treatment of psychosis and functional bowel disorders)

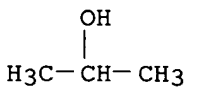
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



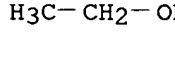
RN 67-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



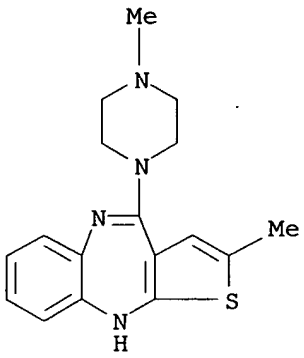
L27 ANSWER 10 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:743280 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:390059
TITLE: Suspected GHB overdoses in the emergency department
AUTHOR(S): Couper, Fiona J.; Thatcher, Jayne E.; Logan, Barry K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Washington, DC, 20003, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Analytical Toxicology (2004), 28(6), 481-484
CODEN: JATOD3; ISSN: 0146-4760
PUBLISHER: Preston Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Blood specimens from 146 suspected γ-hydroxybutyrate (GHB) overdose cases, presenting to an emergency department in Washington State over a 12-mo period, were analyzed for GHB and other drugs. Of these 146 patients, GHB was confirmed in approx. one-third of the patients (N = 54), sometimes in potentially toxic concns. These patients were aged between 17 and 59 yr (median 28 yr), and 83% were male. Blood GHB concns. ranged from 29 to 490 mg/L (mean 137 mg/L; median 103 mg/L). In 36 (67%) of the 54 patients, other drugs were addnl. detected. Ethanol was measured in 22 (41%) patients, with concns. ranging from 0.01 to 0.26 g/100 mL (median 0.04 g/100 mL). Other commonly co-administered drugs included 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, marijuana, methamphetamine, cocaine, and citalopram. Frequently observed clin. symptoms on admission for the GHB overdose group included copious vomiting, ataxia, lack of gag reflex, respiratory depression, mild acute respiratory acidosis, unconsciousness, and sudden altered states of consciousness. Many patients required intubation, and several became combative and required restraints. The majority of patients were discharged within 6 h of hospital admission. However, despite presenting with similar clin. symptoms on admission, GHB was not confirmed in 92 of the 146 overdose patients, suggesting that GHB overdose cases may frequently be indistinguishable from other drug overdoses or medical conditions. (c) 2004 Preston Publications.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(γ-hydroxybutyrate in blood from suspected overdosed patients in emergency department combined with other drugs and EtOH)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 11 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566619 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:128822
TITLE: Methods for the preparation of olanzapine hydrate and solvate crystal forms
INVENTOR(S): Dolitzky, Ben Zion; Aronhime, Judith; Diller, Dov
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

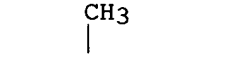
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004058773	A1	20040715	WO 2003-US41123	20031224
WO 2004058773	C2	20040819		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004198721	A1	20041007	US 2003-746698	20031224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-435913P P 20021224

AB A series of novel crystalline olanzapine forms are prepared and described, in particular hydrated (e.g., olanzapine dihydrate) and solvated crystalline forms of olanzapine (e.g., olanzapine isobutanol solvate).

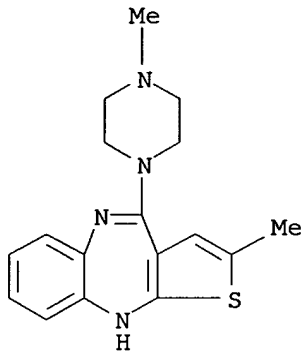
IT **78-83-1**, Isobutanol, reactions
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(methods for the preparation of olanzapine hydrate and solvate crystal forms)

RN 78-83-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(methods for the preparation of olanzapine hydrate and solvate crystal forms)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


Me
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127 ANSWER 12 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:443999 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:192430
TITLE: Fatal blood and tissue concentrations of more than 200 drugs
AUTHOR(S): Musshoff, F.; Padosch, S.; Steinborn, S.; Madea, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Legal Medicine, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-University, Bonn, 53111, Germany
SOURCE: Forensic Science International (2004), 142(2-3), 161-210
CODEN: FSINDR; ISSN: 0379-0738
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fatal drug concns. in body fluids and tissue samples are presented for more than 200 drugs and chems. of toxicol. interest. Addnl., a reference list is added with more than 600 original papers concerning intoxications with a lethal outcome. The data can be helpful for the interpretation and plausibility control in own cases of intoxication. However, they should be used with caution, because use of drug data without sufficient knowledge about the patient or victim, the circumstances of the case, and about toxicokinetics and toxicodynamics might give a wrong interpretation in a special case.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **67-56-1**, Methanol, biological studies **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(fatal blood and tissue concns. of more than 200 drugs in humans)

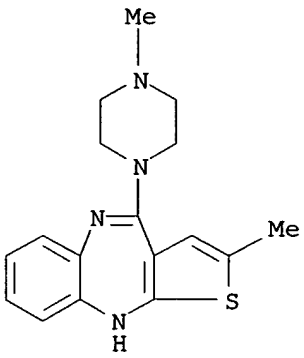
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-OH

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 615 THERE ARE 615 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 13 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:433684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:429037
TITLE: High viscosity liquid controlled drug delivery system and medical or surgical device
INVENTOR(S): Gibson, John W.; Miller, Stacey S.; Middleton, John C.; Tipton, Arthur J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 699,002.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

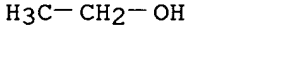
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004101557	A1	20040527	US 2002-316441	20021210
US 5747058	A	19980505	US 1995-474337	19950607
EP 1525858	A1	20050427	EP 2005-75143	19960607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6413536	B1	20020702	US 1999-385107	19990827
WO 2004052336	A2	20040624	WO 2003-US39311	20031210
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

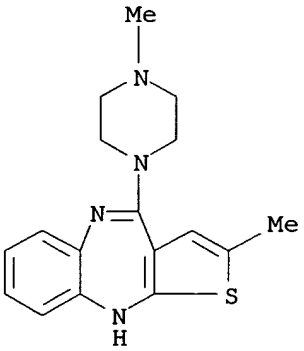
US 1995-474337	A2 19950607
US 1995-478450	B2 19950607
US 1997-944022	A2 19970915
US 1999-385107	A3 19990827
US 2000-699002	A2 20001026
EP 1996-921521	A3 19960607
US 2002-316441	A 20021210

AB The present invention relates to novel nonpolymeric compds. and compns. that form liquid, high viscosity materials suitable for the delivery of biol. active substances in a controlled fashion, and for use as medical or surgical devices. The materials can optionally be diluted with a solvent to form a material of lower viscosity, rendering the material easy to administer. This solvent may be water insol. or water soluble, where the water soluble solvent rapidly diffuses or migrates away from the material in vivo, leaving a higher viscosity liquid material. 1,6-Hexanediol lactate ε-hydroxycaproic acid produced in was dissolved in N-methylpyrrolidone at a weight ratio of 70:30. Bupivacaine base (10%) was then added to this mixture Drops weighing approx. 100 mg were precipitated into 40 mL buffer. At 4 h, around 4.1 weight% of the bupivacaine contained in the precipitated drop had been released. At 24 h, around 8.6 weight% of the bupivacaine had been released.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(high viscosity liquid controlled drug delivery system and medical or surgical device)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



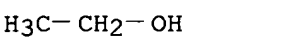
L27 ANSWER 14 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354747 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:315112
TITLE: Treating alcohol and/or substance abuse by antagonizing α2-adrenergic receptors with weak dopamine D2 blockade
INVENTOR(S): Green, Alan I.; Keung, Wing Ming; Schidkraut, Joseph; Chau, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Mental Health Institute, USA; President and Fellows of Harvard College
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004034996	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US32852	20031017
WO 2004034996	A3	20041104		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2502787	AA	20040429	CA 2003-2502787	20031017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-419429P P	20021018
			WO 2003-US32852 W	20031017

AB Certain atypical antipsychotic medications (particularly clozapine) or combinations of medications are useful to treat alc. or other substance abuse, particularly in the general (non-schizophrenic) population. One aspect of the invention features a method of treating a patient suffering from alc. or other substance abuse by administering to the patient medication effective to rectify an abuse-associated dysfunction in the dopamine-mediated brain reward circuit. A second aspect of the invention features administering medication that strongly antagonizes α2-adrenergic receptors and weakly antagonizes dopamine D2 receptors. Preferably, the ratio of α2 receptor blockade to D2 receptor blockade is similar to that of clozapine. The medication may be a single compound (e.g. clozapine or risperidone), or it may include two or more compds. which together achieve the specified function. For example, the medication may include a first component which weakly blocks the D2 receptor (e.g. clozapine, quetiapine or ziprasidone or a low dose of another anti-psychotic that is a more potent D2 blocker) and a second component (e.g. clozapine, risperidone or idazoxan) which strongly blocks α2 receptors, particularly the α2C receptor. Cocktails of the two components are also disclosed.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(α2-adrenergic receptor antagonism with weak dopamine D2 blockade for treatment of alc. and/or substance abuse)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS

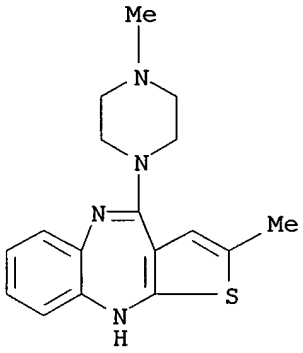
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α2-adrenergic receptor antagonism with weak dopamine D2 blockade for treatment of alc. and/or substance abuse)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L27 ANSWER 15 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203552 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:253583
TITLE: Process of preparation of olanzapine form I
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Hiren V.; Ray, Anup K.; Patel, Pramod B.; Patel, Mahendra R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 160,958.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

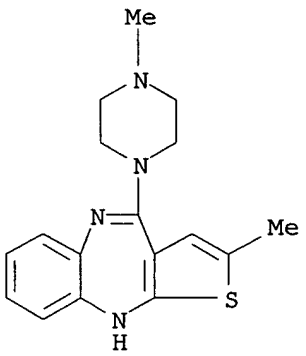
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004048854	A1	20040311	US 2003-449643	20030530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-160958 A2	20020531

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:253583

AB Disclosed is a process for the preparation of polymorph form I of 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine (olanzapine) by reacting (a) reacting 4-amino-2-methyl-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine hydrochloride and 1-methylpiperazine in an aprotic high boiling solvent or mixts. thereof at a temperature of between about 90 to 130°.; (b) purifying the product of step (a) in an acidic medium; (c) basifying the product of step (b) to a pH of between 7.5-9; and (d) extracting the product of step (c) using a low boiling organic solvent. Olanzapine is known as an antipsychotic agent and polymorph form I is in pharmaceutical formulations.

IT **132539-06-1P**, Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(process of preparation of olanzapine polymorph form I by reacting 4-amino-2-methyl-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine hydrochloride and 1-methylpiperazine)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

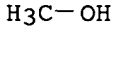


IT **67-56-1**, Methanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(solvent; process of preparation of olanzapine polymorph form I by reacting 4-amino-2-methyl-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine hydrochloride and 1-methylpiperazine)

RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 16 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:117406
TITLE: Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs
INVENTOR(S): Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.; Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuqian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004006959	A1	20040122	WO 2003-US22187	20030716
WO 2004006959	C1	20050331		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2492488	AA	20040122	CA 2003-2492488	20030716
EP 1551457	A1	20050713	EP 2003-764723	20030716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

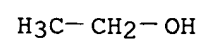
20040141925
20040258757
20020102294

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-396530P P 20020716
WO 2003-US22187 W 20030716

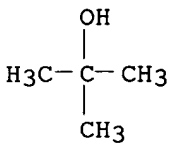
AB The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD) comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0% drug.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **75-65-0**, biological studies **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs)

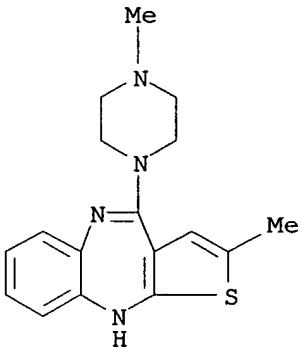
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75-65-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 17 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60321 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:117363
TITLE: Preparation of polymorphic forms of olanzapine from its solvates
INVENTOR(S): Kotar, Jordan Berta; Vrecer, Franc; Grcman, Marija
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Krka, D.D. Novo Mesto, Slovenia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

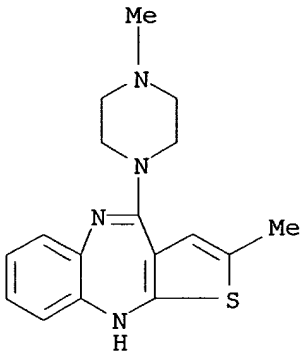
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004006933	A2	20040122	WO 2003-SI24	20030714
WO 2004006933	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
SI 21270	C	20040229	SI 2002-175	20020715
CA 2493370	AA	20040122	CA 2003-2493370	20030714
EP 1551414	A2	20050713	EP 2003-764287	20030714
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SI 2002-175 A 20020715
WO 2003-SI24 W 20030714

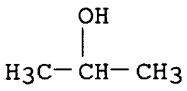
AB The invention relates to a process for the preparation of form I of olanzapine, crystallized from a solvent mixture which comprises 2-propanol, some pseudopolymorphic forms, namely solvates of olanzapine, a new polymorphic form A of olanzapine, and processes for the preparation thereof. For example, form A of olanzapine was prepared by suspending 10.0g olanzapine in 30 mL acetonitrile, adding 35mL methylene chloride in heated suspension, and drying under vacuum at 60OC.

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polymorphism; preparation of polymorphic forms of olanzapine from its solvates)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **67-63-0**, 2-Propanol, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(preparation of polymorphic forms of olanzapine from its solvates)
RN 67-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

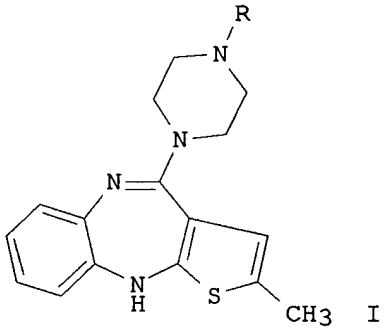


L47 ANSWER 18 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2889 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59669
TITLE: A process for the preparation of olanzapine by direct and reductive methylation of N-demethylolanzapine, and N-demethyl-N-formylolanzapine as an intermediate therefor
INVENTOR(S): Majka, Zbigniew; Stawinski, Tomasz; Rechnio, Justyna; Wieczorek, Maciej
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adamed Sp. Z O.O., Pol.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000847	A1	20031231	WO 2003-IB2181	20030610
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2003005100	A	20040928	BR 2003-5100	20030610
EP 1513845	A1	20050316	EP 2003-732782	20030610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
NO 2004000658	A	20040213	NO 2004-658	20040213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 2002-354642 A 20020620
WO 2003-IB2181 W 20030610

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:59669
GI



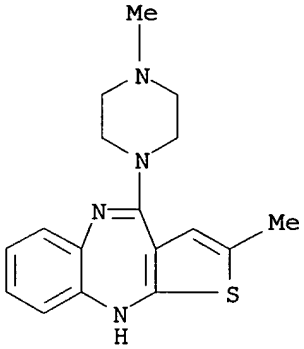
I

AB The invention relates to an improved process for the preparation of the CNS drug olanzapine, i.e., I [R = Me] (II). The process consists in N-methylation of N-demethylolanzapine, i.e., I [R = H] (III), which is also named 2-methyl-4-piperazin-1-yl-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine. The process utilizes several different reactions, including both reductive and direct methylation of III. Advantages of the invention include avoidance of hard-to-remove organic solvents, simpler chemical procedures, high yields, purity as good as the prior art, mild conditions, short reaction times, and low reaction temps. For instance, treatment of III with aqueous formalin in aqueous AcOH containing NaOAc at 0°, followed by treatment with NaBH4 at 0° under vigorous stirring, gave crude II of 97% purity by HPLC in 97.3% yield. Alternatively, direct methylation of III with MeI and K2CO3 in MeOH at room temperature gave II in 90% purity and 51% yield. The invention also relates to a new intermediate compound, N-demethyl-N-formylolanzapine, i.e., I [R = CHO] (IV), also named 2-methyl-4-(4-formyl-1-piperazinyl)-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, and to a process for its preparation Thus, formylation of III with EtOCHO in refluxing THF gave 72.9% yield of IV, which was reduced with NaBH4 as above to give II in 88% purity and 86.9% yield. The starting material III was prepared in 85.7% yield by condensation of 4-amino-2-methyl-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine HCl with piperazine in refluxing PhMe/DMSO mixture

IT **132539-06-1P**, Olanzapine
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(improved preparation of olanzapine by methylation or reductive methylation of demethylolanzapine, or via reduction of formyldemethylolanzapine)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **67-56-1D**, Methanol, arylsulfonate and alkylsulfonate esters
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(methylating agent; improved preparation of olanzapine by methylation or reductive methylation of demethylolanzapine, or via reduction of formyldemethylolanzapine)

RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-OH

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

applicant

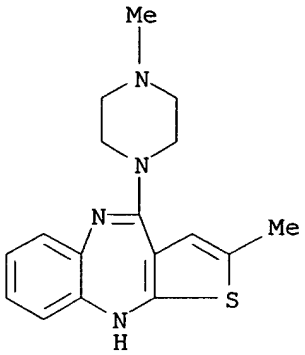
L37 ANSWER 19 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875295 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:354500
TITLE: Novel crystalline polymorph **form VI** of olanzapine and a process for its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Reguri, Buchi Reddy; Chakka, Ramesh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Cord, Janet I.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003091260	A1	20031106	WO 2003-US12414	20030422
WO 2003091260	C2	20040603		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005153954	A1	20050714	US 2003-509473	20030422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MA311 A	20020423
			WO 2003-US12414 W	20030422

AB A novel crystalline form of 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-piperazinyl)-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine (olanzapine), which has a defined X-ray diffraction pattern, is prepared and to its preparation by dissolving olanzapine in a C1-6 alkanol at 0-40° for 30 min to 10 h, isolating the product, and drying it at 40-100°. The olanzapine crystal polymorph is useful for the treatment of CNS disorders (no data).

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(novel crystalline polymorph **form VI** of olanzapine and a process for its preparation)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 20 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:302061
TITLE: Synergy of dopamine D2 and adenosine A2 receptors activates protein kinase A (PKA) signaling via β/γ dimers, and use in the treatment of drug abuse and drug withdrawal
INVENTOR(S): Gordon, Adrienne S.; Diamond, Ivan F.; Yao, Lina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003082211	A2	20031009	WO 2003-US9629	20030327
WO 2003082211	A3	20041216		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-368417P P 20020327

AB The invention pertains to the discovery that a dopamine receptor agonist can activate PKA signaling and/or can act synergistically with an adenosine receptor to activate such signaling. In various embodiments, the invention exploits the synergy between the dopamine receptor pathway and an adenosine receptor pathway to provide methods of mitigating one or more symptoms produced by the chronic consumption of a substance of abuse or to mitigate one or more physiol. and/or behavioral symptoms associated with cessation of chronic consumption of a substance of abuse. In certain embodiments, the methods involve administering to a mammal an effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist and an effective amount of a dopamine receptor antagonist, where the effective amount of the adenosine receptor antagonist is lower than the effective amount of an adenosine receptor antagonist administered without the dopamine receptor antagonist.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (synergy of dopamine D2 and adenosine A2 receptors activates protein kinase A signaling via β/γ dimers, and use in treatment of drug abuse and drug withdrawal)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

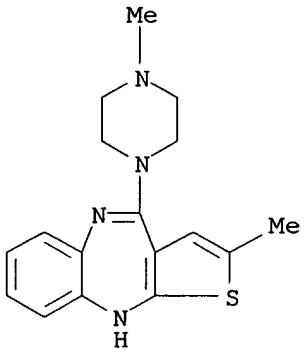
H_3C-CH_2-OH

IT **132539-06-1**, , Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergy of dopamine D2 and adenosine A2 receptors activates protein kinase A signaling via β/γ dimers, and use in treatment of drug abuse and drug withdrawal)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS

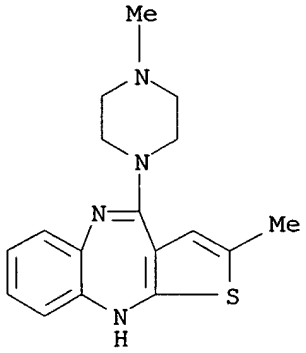
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L27 ANSWER 21 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:748140 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:264241
TITLE: Olanzapine Reduces Craving for Alcohol: A DRD4 VNTR Polymorphism by Pharmacotherapy Interaction
AUTHOR(S): Hutchison, Kent E.; Wooden, Angela; Swift, Robert M.; Smolen, Andrew; McGeary, John; Adler, Lawrence; Paris, Lyndee
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychology, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO, USA
SOURCE: Neuropsychopharmacology (2003), 28(10), 1882-1888
CODEN: NEROEW; ISSN: 0893-133X
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

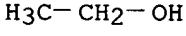
AB Sep. investigations have suggested that olanzapine, a D4 antagonist, decreases craving after a priming dose of alc. and that the DRD4 variable number of tandem repeats (VNTR) polymorphism influences the expression of craving after a priming dose of alc. The present study tested the hypothesis that olanzapine may be differentially effective at reducing cue-elicited craving based on individual differences in DRD4 VNTR in a sample of heavy social drinkers. Participants were randomly assigned to receive olanzapine (5 mg) or a control medication (cyproheptadine, 4 mg) prior to consuming three alc. drinks. Participants completed subjective measures of craving and euphoria after each drink. Participants who were homozygous or heterozygous for the 7 (or longer) repeat allele of the DRD4 VNTR were classified as DRD4 L, while the other participants were classified as DRD4 S. The findings indicated that olanzapine reduces craving for alc. at baseline for both DRD4 S and DRD4 L individuals, but only reduces craving after exposure to alc. cues and after a priming dose of alc. for DRD4 L individuals.

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of olanzapine is different at reducing cue-elicited craving based on individual differences in DRD4 VNTR in heavy social drinkers)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(effect of olanzapine is different at reducing cue-elicited craving based on individual differences in DRD4 VNTR in heavy social drinkers)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

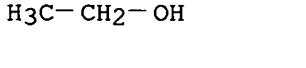
L27 ANSWER 22 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:512084 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:74001
TITLE: Preparation of crystalline form I of olanzapine
INVENTOR(S): Chhabada, Vijay Chhangamal; Rehani, Rajeev Budhdev; Thennati, Rajamamannar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003125322	A1	20030703	US 2002-326397	20021223
US 6906062	B2	20050614		
CA 2471341	AA	20030710	CA 2002-2471341	20021223
WO 2003055438	A2	20030710	WO 2002-IN241	20021223
WO 2003055438	A3	20030814		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1470130	A2	20041027	EP 2002-805871	20021223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005513144	T2	20050512	JP 2003-556017	20021223
BE 1015037	A6	20040803	BE 2002-744	20021224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2001-MU1211 A	20011224
			WO 2002-IN241 W	20021223

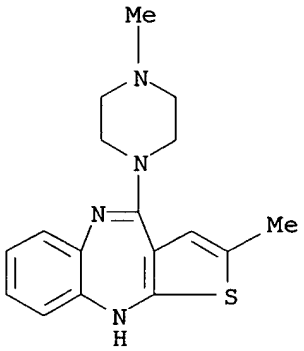
AB Crystalline Form I of olanzapine is characterized by x-ray powder diffraction IR absorbance bands. The compound has a stable color at ambient conditions of storage and its preparation comprises at least 2 repetitive steps of crystallization from 1 or more organic solvents by dissolving olanzapine in the solvent and allowing crystallization to occur. In at least 1 step the solution is purified by treating with a solid adsorbent material and filtering, and in the last step the cryst.material is subjected to drying. Olanzapine along with 0.75 L of absolute ethanol is stirred at 30°. The contents of the flask are gradually heated to 77-78° to obtain a clear solution and then stirred for 15 mins at 77-78°. Gradually it was allowed to cool to 55-57°. During the process of cooling to 55-57° the solution is seeded with olanzapine Form I at an interval of every 5° until the seed remains undissolved. The contents are further cooled to 30-34° and then to 10°. The solid product is filtered and washed with chilled absolute alc. and sucked dry. The product is dried under vacuum at 47-50° until constant weight to obtain 33 g (yield 66% weight/weight) of Form 1.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of crystalline form I of olanzapine)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1P**, Olanzapine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of crystalline form I of olanzapine)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L2 ANSWER 23 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319255 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:343854
TITLE: Buccal sprays or capsules containing drugs for treating disorders of the central nervous system
INVENTOR(S): Dugger, Harry A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 537,118.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003077227	A1	20030424	US 2002-230060	20020829
WO 9916417	A1	19990408	WO 1997-US17899	19971001
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1029536	A1	20000823	EP 2000-109347	19971001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1036561	A1	20000920	EP 2000-109357	19971001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2497262	AA	20040429	CA 2003-2497262	20030827
WO 2004035021	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US26847	20030827
WO 2004035021	A3	20041111		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1539106	A2	20050615	EP 2003-796314	20030827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2004141923	A1	20040722	US 2003-671720	20030929
US 2004265239	A1	20041230	US 2003-671715	20030929
US 2005163719	A1	20050728	US 2003-671709	20030929
US 2004120895	A1	20040624	US 2003-726585	20031204
US 2005002867	A1	20050106	US 2004-834815	20040427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
WO 1997-US17899	A2	19971001
US 2000-537118	A2	20000329
EP 1997-911621	A3	19971001
US 2002-230060	A	20020829

WO 2003-US26847 W 20030827

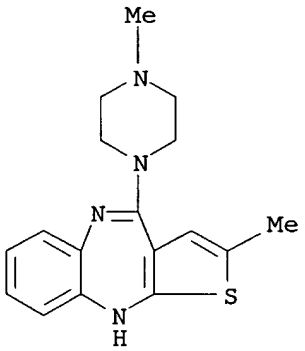
AB Buccal aerosol sprays or capsules using polar and non-polar solvent have now been developed which provide biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal polar compns. of the invention comprise formulation A: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; formulation B: aqueous polar solvent, active compound, optionally flavoring agent, and propellant; formulation C: non-polar solvent, active compound, and optional flavoring agent; and formulation D: non-polar solvent, active compound, optional flavoring agent, and propellant. Thus, a lingual spray contained sumatriptan succinate 10-15, EtOH 10-20, propylene glycol 10-15, PEG 35-40, water 10-15, and flavors 2-3%.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(buccal sprays or capsule containing drugs for treating disorders of central nervous system)

RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



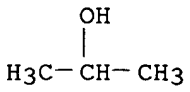
L27 ANSWER 24 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114525
TITLE: Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions
INVENTOR(S): Odidi, Isa; Odidi, Amina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056861	A2	20020725	WO 2002-CA54	20020117
WO 2002056861	A3	20021017		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6800668	B1	20041005	US 2001-765783	20010119
CA 2435276	AA	20020725	CA 2002-2435276	20020117
CA 2435276	C	20050315		

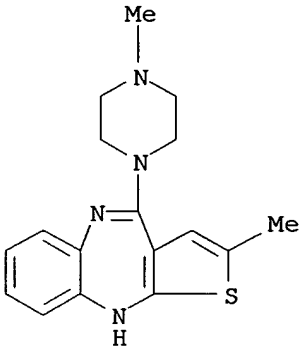
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-765783 A 20010119
WO 2002-CA54 W 20020117

AB The invention relates to methods for preparing a syntactic foam composition suitable for use as a carrier for chems. or other compds., including pharmaceuticals. Carbopol 971P, hydroxyethyl cellulose, cellulose microspheres and silica, was mixed in a high-shear mixer. The resulting admixt. was treated with 2-propanol, while simultaneously subjecting the admixt. to high-shear forces in the high-shear mixer. This mixing created a uniform stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying. Metoprolol succinate was added to the above admixt. and subjected to high-shear agitation for 2 min before treatment with 2-propanol. A stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying was obtained. This was dried at 40°. The dried foam was the disentangled by size reduction to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a mold. The shaped units, when subjected to an aqueous medium, released metoprolol over a period of ≤3 h.

IT **67-63-0**, 2-Propanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compns.)
RN 67-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compns.)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 25 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539543 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:99017
TITLE: Activated charcoal based composition and method for reducing hangover symptoms associated with the consumption of alcohol containing beverages
INVENTOR(S): Crippen, Raymond L.; Bhargava, Manoj; Morse, Thomas F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Innovation Ventures, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002055093	A2	20020718	WO 2002-US625	20020111
WO 2002055093	A3	20030227		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2434388	AA	20020718	CA 2002-2434388	20020111
EP 1349556	A2	20031008	EP 2002-701937	20020111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004523513	T2	20040805	JP 2002-555827	20020111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-260916P	P 20010112
			WO 2002-US625	W 20020111

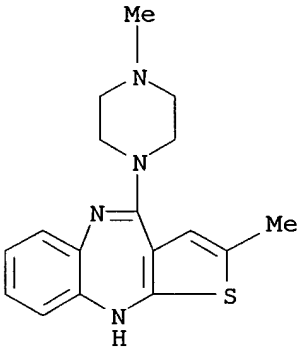
6827932 20030219432

AB The invention provides a composition which is effective in the prevention or delay of the onset of side effects associated with alc. consumption or the reduction or alleviation of those effects. The composition of the invention includes activated charcoal and limestone, optionally activated limestone. Optionally, the composition of the invention also includes vitamin B1 and/or other agents such as fatigue relieving agents. Preferably, the composition of the invention is provided in the form of tablets or powder encapsulated in a gelatin capsule. The composition of the invention is provided in pre-dosed quantities varying from between about 100 and 500 mg per dose. The invention also provides a method of reducing or alleviating the deleterious effects associated with alc. consumption. The method includes administration, preferably multiple administration at regularly spaced intervals before, during, and after alc. consumption of a composition containing activated charcoal and activated limestone.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (activated charcoals and other actives for reducing hangover symptoms associated with alc. consumption)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(activated charcoals and other actives for reducing hangover symptoms associated with alc. consumption)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L27 ANSWER 26 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487335 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68153
TITLE: Novel in-situ forming polymer-based controlled release microcarrier delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Bhagwatwar, Harshal Prabhakar; Bapat, Varada Ramesh; Paithankar, Mahesh Balkrishna; Yeola, Bhushan Subhash; Gosavi, Arun Shriniwas; Bagool, Manoj Anil; Shetty, Nitin; Shukla, Milind Chintaman; De Souza, Noel John; Khorakiwala, Habil Fakhruddin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

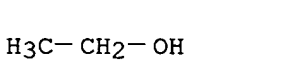
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049573	A2	20020627	WO 2001-IN219	20011214
WO 2002049573	A3	20030130		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003049320	A1	20030313	US 2001-23427	20011212
CA 2436149	AA	20020627	CA 2001-2436149	20011214
AU 2002022505	A5	20020701	AU 2002-22505	20011214
EP 1363556	A2	20031126	EP 2001-271193	20011214
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-256319P P 20001218
WO 2001-IN219 W 20011214

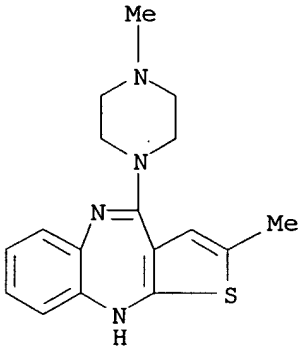
AB A ready-to use, stable, gelled polymer droplet-in-oil dispersion is described which helps in in-situ formation of a multitude of small solid, semisolid, or gelled microcarriers. The dispersion is placed into a body in a semisolid form and cures to form the delivery system in-situ. The process for making such a dispersion comprises the steps of (i) dissolving a polymer in a biocompatible solvent at an elevated temperature to form a polymer solution, (ii) preparing a second oil phase solution of a biocompatible emulsifier at an elevated temperature, (iii) mixing the polymer solution with the oil phase solution at an elevated temperature and subsequently cooling to refrigeration temperature Placing the gelled dispersion within a body produces the microcarrier delivery system in-situ. The composition of a syringeable, biodegradable dispersion incorporating an effective level of a biol. active agent before injection into a body provides a novel controlled delivery system of drugs for health-care applications. Thus, Poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) was dissolved in DMSO to form a polymer solution of a 30% weight/weight concentration To this solution was added leuprolide acetate to form a 10% weight/weight solution of the drug with respect to the polymer. The

polymer solution was injected by into a continuous oil phase comprising a 20% weight/weight solution of sorbitan monostearate (Arlacel 60) in super refined sesame seed oil maintained at 70-75°, accompanied by high speed homogenization at 13,000 rpm, for 3 min. The resulting polymer droplet-in-oil dispersion was cooled to room temperature with continuous mixing to obtain an opaque mass with a gel-like consistency, which did not flow. The gel was stored under refrigerated conditions until further use. The gel was smooth to the touch with an absence of any gritty particles. Microscopic observation of the gel revealed discrete distorted blue colored droplets of the discontinuous phase dispersed within the continuous oil phase.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(in-situ forming polymer-based controlled release microcarrier delivery systems)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in-situ forming polymer-based controlled release microcarrier delivery systems)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L27 ANSWER 27 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:136045 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:172816
TITLE: Polymorphic forms of olanzapine
INVENTOR(S): Hamied, Yusuf K.; Kankan, Rajendra N.; Rao, Dharmaraj R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U & I Pharmaceuticals Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6348458	B1	20020219	US 2000-540749	20000331
IN 187439	A	20020427	IN 1999-BO977	19991228
CA 2395774	AA	20010705	CA 2000-2395774	20001222
WO 2001047933	A1	20010705	WO 2000-GB4982	20001222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001020176	A5	20010709	AU 2001-20176	20001222
AU 779452	B2	20050127		
EP 1246827	A1	20021009	EP 2000-983422	20001222
EP 1246827	B1	20050413		
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DE 20023184	U1	20030508	DE 2000-20023184	20001222
NZ 519926	A	20040227	NZ 2000-519926	20001222
NZ 528520	A	20040827	NZ 2000-528520	20001222
AT 293113	E	20050415	AT 2000-983422	20001222
US 2002165225	A1	20021107	US 2001-26949	20011227
ZA 2002005228	A	20030630	ZA 2002-5228	20020628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

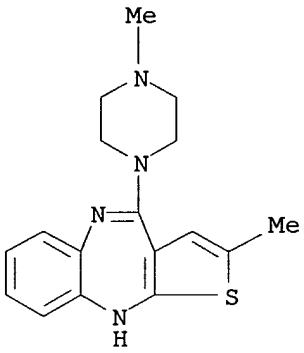
IN 1999-BO972	A	19991228
IN 1999-BO977	A	19991228
US 2000-540749	A	20000331
EP 2000-983422	A	20001222
NZ 2000-519926	A1	20001222
WO 2000-GB4982	A	20001222

AB The invention provides 3 new polymorphic forms of olanzapine, a process for preparing the new polymorphs and pharmaceutical compns. containing the polymorphs. The new polymorphic forms of olanzapine are useful for the treatment of psychotic conditions, mild anxiety and gastrointestinal conditions. Form I olanzapine (10 g) was dissolved in a mixture of 30 mL HOAc and 30 mL water by stirring. Activated charcoal (0.5 g) was added and the contents filtered over celite. The clear solution was maintained at 20° and 15% aqueous ammonia solution was added over a period of 30 min to adjust the pH to 8. The contents were filtered and dried to obtain Form III olanzapine (9.6 g), which was characterized by IR and XRD.

IT **67-56-1**, Methanol, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polymorphic forms of olanzapine)
RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymorphic forms of olanzapine)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



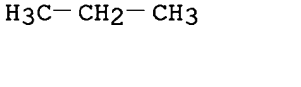
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 28 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:560443 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:338915
TITLE: Optimization of a mathematical topological pattern for the prediction of antihistaminic activity
AUTHOR(S): Duart, M. J.; Garcia-Domenech, R.; Anton-Fos, G. M.; Galvez, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento Ciencias Quimicas, Universidad Cardenal Herrera-CEU, Spain
SOURCE: Journal of Computer-Aided Molecular Design (2001), 15(6), 561-572
CODEN: JCADEQ; ISSN: 0920-654X
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Mol. topol. was used to develop a math. model capable of classifying compds. according to antihistaminic activity. The equations used for this purpose were derived using multi-linear regression and linear discriminant anal. The topol. pattern of activity obtained allows the reliable prediction of antihistaminic activity in drugs frequently used for other therapeutic purposes. Based on the results, the proposed pattern is seemingly only valid for drugs that interact with histamine through competitive inhibition with H1 receptors.

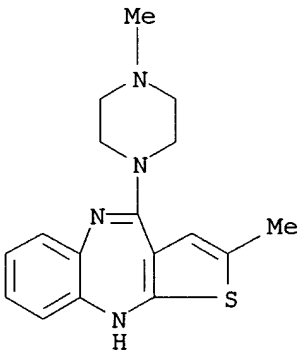
IT **62309-51-7**, Propanol **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(optimization of a math. topol. pattern for the prediction of antihistaminic activity)

RN 62309-51-7 CAPLUS
CN Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1—OH

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

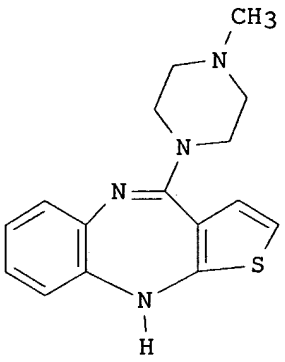
L27 ANSWER 29 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489405 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:76906
TITLE: Preparation and characterization of new polymorphic crystal forms of olanzapine
INVENTOR(S): Hamied, Yusuf Khwaja; Kankan, Rajendra Narayanrao; Rao, Dharmaraj Ramachandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cipla Ltd., India; Wain, Christopher, Paul
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047933	A1	20010705	WO 2000-GB4982	20001222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IN 187439	A	20020427	IN 1999-BO977	19991228
US 6348458	B1	20020219	US 2000-540749	20000331
CA 2395774	AA	20010705	CA 2000-2395774	20001222
AU 2001020176	A5	20010709	AU 2001-20176	20001222
AU 779452	B2	20050127		
EP 1246827	A1	20021009	EP 2000-983422	20001222
EP 1246827	B1	20050413		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
NZ 519926	A	20040227	NZ 2000-519926	20001222
AT 293113	E	20050415	AT 2000-983422	20001222
ZA 2002005228	A	20030630	ZA 2002-5228	20020628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IN 1999-BO977	A	19991228
US 2000-540749	A	20000331
IN 1999-BO972	A	19991228
WO 2000-GB4982	A	20001222

GI



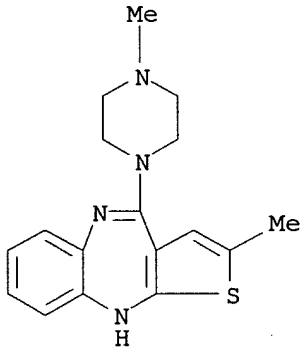
I

AB Three new polymorphic forms of 2-methyl-4-[4-methyl-1-piperazinyl]-10H-thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine (I; i.e., olanzapine), an antipsychotic (no data) and anxiolytic (no data), are prepared by disolving the inital I polymorph in aqueous acidic solns. (e.g., AcOH) and precipitating a different I crystal polymorph by neutralization with a base (e.g., aqueous sodium hydroxide). The new polymorphic I forms are characterized via X-ray powder diffraction and FT-IR.

IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(preparation and characterization of new polymorphic crystal forms of olanzapine)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS

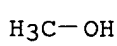
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **67-56-1**, Methanol, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(solvent; preparation and characterization of new polymorphic crystal forms of olanzapine using)

RN 67-56-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

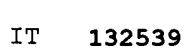


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

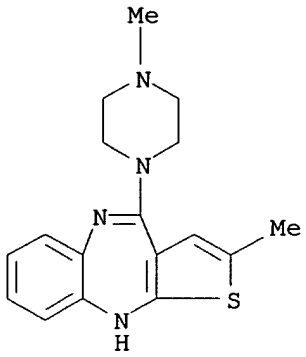
127 ANSWER 30 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:374858 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:175199
TITLE: Olanzapine reduces urge to drink after drinking cues and a priming dose of alcohol
AUTHOR(S): Hutchison, Kent E.; Swift, Robert; Rohsenow, Damaris J.; Monti, Peter M.; Davidson, Dena; Almeida, Alissa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, 80309-0345, USA
SOURCE: Psychopharmacology (Berlin, Germany) (2001), 155(1), 27-34
CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Rationale: Haloperidol, a D2 antagonist, has been shown to moderate the effects of alc. consumption on craving. Objective: The present study was designed to determine whether a single 5-mg dose of olanzapine (a D2/5-HT2 antagonist) would influence responses to alc. cues or an alc. challenge. It was hypothesized that olanzapine would attenuate cue-elicited urge to drink, attenuate the effects of alc. consumption on urge to drink, and reduce the rewarding effects of alc. Methods: To test these hypotheses, 26 heavy social drinkers were randomized to receive either 5 mg olanzapine or placebo approx. 8 h before each of two exptl. sessions. Participants consumed a moderate dose of alc. in one exptl. session and a non-alc. control beverage in another session. Results: Results indicated that mere exposure to alc. cues and consumption of alc. increased urge to drink and that olanzapine attenuated these effects. Results also indicated that alc. increased subjective stimulation and high while olanzapine did not moderate these effects. Conclusions: These results suggest that olanzapine did not influence the rewarding effects of alc. but did attenuate the effects of alc. cues and an alc. challenge on urge to drink.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(olanzapine reduces urge to drink after drinking cues and priming alc. dose)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(olanzapine reduces urge to drink after drinking cues and priming alc. dose)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:861473 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:32972
TITLE: Porous drug matrixes containing polymers and sugars and methods of their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Straub, Julie; Bernstein, Howard; Chickering, Donald E., III; Khatak, Sarwat; Randall, Greg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acusphere, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000072827	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14578	20000525
WO 2000072827	A3	20010125		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6395300	B1	20020528	US 1999-433486	19991104
CA 2371836	AA	20001207	CA 2000-2371836	20000525
EP 1180020	A2	20020220	EP 2000-939365	20000525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000010984	A	20020430	BR 2000-10984	20000525
JP 2003500438	T2	20030107	JP 2000-620939	20000525
NZ 516083	A	20030829	NZ 2000-516083	20000525
AU 768022	B2	20031127	AU 2000-54459	20000525
US 2002041896	A1	20020411	US 2001-798824	20010302
US 6610317	B2	20030826		
NO 2001005753	A	20020128	NO 2001-5753	20011126
ZA 2001010347	A	20030730	ZA 2001-10347	20011218

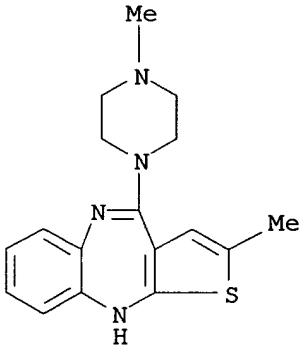
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1999-136323P	P	19990527
	US 1999-158659P	P	19991008
	US 1999-433486	A	19991104
	US 2000-186310P	P	20000302
	WO 2000-US14578	W	20000525

AB Drugs, especially low aqueous solubility drugs, are provided in a porous matrix form, preferably microparticles, which enhances dissoln. of the drug in aqueous media. The drug matrixes preferably are made using a process that includes (i) dissolving a drug, preferably a drug having low aqueous solubility, in a volatile solvent to form a drug solution, (ii) combining at least one pore forming agent with the drug solution to form an emulsion, suspension, or second solns., and (iii) removing the volatile solvent and pore forming agent from the emulsion, suspension, or second solution to yield the porous matrix of drug. The pore forming agent can be either a volatile liquid that is immiscible with the drug solvent or a volatile solid compound, preferably

a volatile salt. In a preferred embodiment, spray drying is used to remove the solvents and the pore forming agent. The resulting porous matrix has a faster rate of dissoln. following administration to a patient, as compared to non-porous matrix forms of the drug. In a preferred embodiment, microparticles of the porous drug matrix are reconstituted with an aqueous medium and administered parenterally, or processed using standard techniques into tablets or capsules for oral administration. Paclitaxel or docetaxel can be provided in a porous matrix form, which allows the drug to be formulated without solubilizing agents and administered as a bolus. For example, a nifedipine-loaded organic solution was prepared by dissolving 9.09 g of PEG 3350, 2.27 g of nifedipine, and 0.009 g of lecithin in 182 mL of methylene chloride. An aqueous solution was prepared by dissolving 3.27 g of NH4HCO3 and 0.91 g of PEG 3350 in 1.82 mL of water. The aqueous and organic solns. were homogenized and resulting emulsion was spray dried. A suspension of the porous nifedipine drug matrix was prepared in 5% dextrose solution at a concentration of 2.5 mg/mL. A bolus injection of the suspension was tolerated when administrated to dogs.

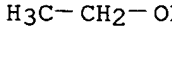
IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of porous matrixes containing hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of porous matrixes containing hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



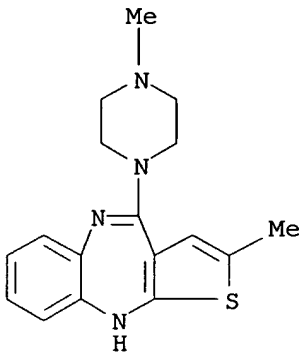
L27 ANSWER 32 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725436 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:301171
TITLE: Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Manesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059475	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US7342	20000316
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6383471	B1	20020507	US 1999-287043	19990406
CA 2366702	AA	20001012	CA 2000-2366702	20000316
EP 1165048	A1	20020102	EP 2000-916547	20000316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

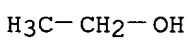
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-287043 A 19990406
WO 2000-US7342 W 20000316

AB The present invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition including a hydrophobic therapeutic agent having at least one ionizable functional group, and a carrier. The carrier includes an ionizing agent capable of ionizing the functional group, a surfactant, and optionally solubilizers, triglycerides, and neutralizing agents. The invention further relates to a method of preparing such compns. by providing a composition of an ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agent, an ionizing agent, and a surfactant, and neutralizing a portion of the ionizing agent with a neutralizing agent. The compns. of the invention are particularly suitable for use in oral dosage forms. A carrier containing concentrated phosphoric acid 0.025, Tween-20 0.3, Arlacel 186 0.2, sodium taurocholate 0.15, propylene glycol 0.3 g was formulated. Itraconazole was included in the carrier at 30 mg/mL for testing the stability of the itraconazole solution upon dilution in simulated gastric fluid.

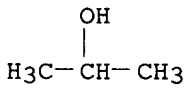
IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing hydrophobic therapeutic agents and carriers containing ionizing agents and surfactants and triglycerides)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



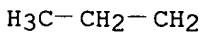
IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **67-63-0**, Isopropanol, biological studies **71-36-3**, Butanol, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solubilizer; pharmaceutical compns. containing hydrophobic therapeutic agents and carriers containing ionizing agents and surfactants and triglycerides)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71-36-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 33 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:720729 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:256719
TITLE: QSAR model for drug human oral bioavailability. [Erratum to document cited in CA133:159633]
AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Fumitaka; Topliss, John G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medicinal Chemistry College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1065, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(24), 4723
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

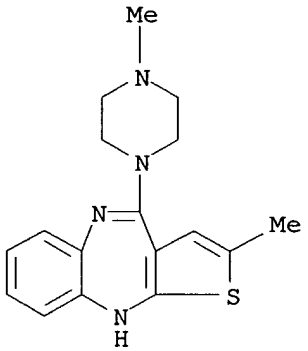
AB On page 2578, Table 5, the correct footnote e is as follows: "e Weighting is 0.5, where the carbon α to the carbonyl is tertiary, or the carbonyl is attached to a ring with ortho substituents on each side, or the carbonyl can undergo intramol. hydrogen bonding with a nearby group.". On page 2580, in Table 6, under the "structural descriptors" column, the correct data for entries 96 and 133 is 7, 13 for both compds. Under the "drug" column, the correct spelling of the names for entries 83 and 107 are propranolol and chlorthalidone, resp.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(QSAR model for drug human oral bioavailability (Erratum))

RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



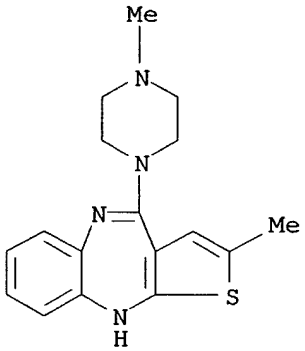
L7 ANSWER 34 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:375684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:159633
TITLE: QSAR Model for Drug Human Oral Bioavailability
AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Fumitaka; Topliss, John G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medicinal Chemistry College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-1065, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(13), 2575-2585
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The quant. structure-bioavailability relationship of 232 structurally diverse drugs was studied to evaluate the feasibility of constructing a predictive model for the human oral bioavailability of prospective new medicinal agents. The oral bioavailability determined in human adults was assigned one of four ratings and analyzed in relation to physicochem. and structural factors by the ORMUCS (ordered multicategorical classification method using the simplex technique) method. A systematic examination of various physicochem. parameters relating primarily to absorption, and structural elements which could influence metabolism, was carried out to analyze their effects on the bioavailability classification of drugs in the data set. Lipophilicity, expressed as the distribution coefficient at pH 6.5, was found to be a significant factor influencing bioavailability. The observation that acids generally had better bioavailability characteristics than bases, with neutral compds. between, led to the formulation of a new parameter, Δ log D (log D6.5 - log D7.4), which proved to be an important contributor in improving the classification results. The addition of 15 structural descriptors relating primarily to well-known metabolic processes yielded a satisfactory QSAR equation which had a correct classification rate of 71% (97% within one class) and a Spearman rank correlation coefficient (Rs) of 0.851, despite the diversity of structure and pharmacol. activity in the compound set. In leave-one-out tests, an average of 67% of drugs were correctly classified (96% within one class) with an Rs of 0.812. The relationship formulated identified significant factors influencing bioavailability and assigned them quant. values expressing their contribution. The predictive power of the model was evaluated using a sep. test set of 40 compds., of which 60% (95% within one class) were correctly classified. Since the necessary physicochem. parameters can be calculated or estimated and the structural descriptors are obtained from an inspection of the structure, the model enables a rough estimate to be made of the prospective human oral bioavailability of unsynthesized compds. Also, the model has the advantage of transparency in that it indicates which factors may affect bioavailability and the extent of that effect. This could be useful in designing compds. which are more bioavailable. Refinement of the model is possible as more bioavailability data becomes available. Potential uses are in drug design, prioritization of compds. for synthesis, and selection for detailed studies of early compound leads in drug discovery programs.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(QSAR model for drug human oral bioavailability)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



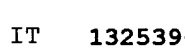
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 35 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:653544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:286009
TITLE: 2-Methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-10H-thieno-[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine for treatment of psychoactive substance disorders
INVENTOR(S): Beasley, Charles M., Jr.; Chakrabarti, Jiban Kumar; Hotten, Terrence Michael; Tupper, David Edward
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA; Eli Lilly and Company Limited
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,605,897.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

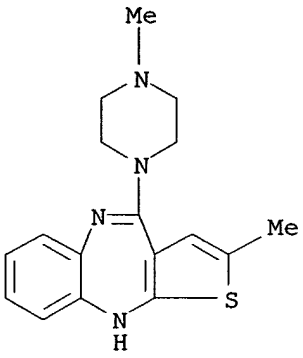
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 5817657	A	19981006	US 1996-748294		19961113
US 5229382	A	19930720	US 1992-890348		19920522
US 5605897	A	19970225	US 1995-387498		19950213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-690143	A1	19910423
			US 1992-890348	A2	19920522
			US 1993-44844	B2	19930408
			US 1995-387498	A2	19950213
			GB 1990-9229	A	19900425

AB 2-Methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-10H-thieno-[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine (preparation described), or an acid salt thereof, has pharmaceutical properties, and is of particular use in the treatment of disorders relating to the use of psychoactive substances.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(alc. withdrawal delirium and hallucinosis and dementia; methyl(methylpiperazinyl)thienobenzodiazepine, preparation, pharmaceutical formulations, and treatment of psychoactive substance disorders)
RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(methyl(methylpiperazinyl)thienobenzodiazepine, preparation, pharmaceutical formulations, and treatment of psychoactive substance disorders)
RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 36 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:623041 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:244231
TITLE: Method for treating substance abuse
INVENTOR(S): Beasley, Charles M., Jr.; Rasmussen, Kurt; Tollefson, Gary D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

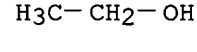
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9733586	A1	19970918	WO 1997-US3404	19970310
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2248738	AA	19970918	CA 1997-2248738	19970310
AU 9720672	A1	19971001	AU 1997-20672	19970310
AU 725940	B2	20001026		
CN 1213308	A	19990407	CN 1997-193069	19970310
BR 9708037	A	19990727	BR 1997-8037	19970310
EP 1007050	A1	20000614	EP 1997-908871	19970310
EP 1007050	B1	20050518		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
NZ 331845	A	20000929	NZ 1997-331845	19970310
JP 2000517287	T2	20001226	JP 1997-522340	19970310
AT 295731	E	20050615	AT 1997-908871	19970310
US 6159963	A	20001212	US 1997-952845	19971125
NO 9804196	A	19981103	NO 1998-4196	19980911

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1996-13160P	P	19960311
	US 1996-13161P	P	19960311
	GB 1996-6615	A	19960329
	GB 1996-6617	A	19960329
	WO 1997-US3404	W	19970310

AB The invention provides a method for treating substance abuse comprising administering an effective amount of olanzapine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient in need thereof.

IT **64-17-5**, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (dependence; olanzapine for treating substance abuse)

RN 64-17-5 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **132539-06-1**, Olanzapine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(olanzapine for treating substance abuse)

RN 132539-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[2,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepine, 2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)